

What is claimed is:

1. An infusion set for use in an infusion pump for administering an injection solution containing nitroglycerin into an objective site, comprising:

a vial spike to be connected to an infusion bottle or bag containing the injection solution containing nitroglycerin;

tubing connected to the vial spike for conveying the injection solution to the objective site by squeezing of the tube by means of the infusion pump;

a clamp arranged on the tubing for controlling the flow of the injection solution; and

a means for introducing the injection solution into the objective site;

said tubing being a single layer tube formed from a random copolymer consisting of 75-95 mole % of ethylene and 25-5 mole % of a styrene, the MFR (200°C) of said random copolymer being 0.1-50g/10mins, and said tubing not adsorbing nitroglycerin contained in the injection solution.

2. The infusion set as claimed in claim 1, wherein said random copolymer of said tubing is further copolymerized with a monomer containing a glycidyl group, amino group, dimethylamino group, hydroxyl group, carboxyl group, ester group, ether group or isocyanate group, or with a maleic anhydride.

3. The infusion set as claimed in claim 1, wherein said random copolymer of said tubing is a random copolymer consisting of 80-90 mol % ethylene and 20-10 mol % styrene.

4. The infusion set as claimed in claim 1, wherein a content of a block or blocks of two or more continuous units of the ethylene monomer or the styrene monomer in the random copolymer of said tubing is 10 % or less.

5. The infusion set as claimed in claim 1, wherein the tubing is sterilized with a γ -ray or an electron ray.

6. The infusion set as claimed in claim 1, wherein the MFR (200 °C) of said random copolymer of said tubing is 0.3-10 g/10mins.

7. A method for administering an injection solution containing nitroglycerin to a patient, comprising:

providing an infusion bottle or bag containing the injection solution containing nitroglycerin;

connecting said infusion bottle or bag containing the injection solution to tubing for conveying the injection solution to a patient;

connecting said tubing to a means for introducing the injection solution into an objective site in the patient;

inserting said means into the objective site; and
repeatedly squeezing said tubing with an infusion pump to
forcibly convey said injection solution to the patient;
said tubing being a single layer tube formed from a random
copolymer consisting of 75-95 mole % of ethylene and 25-5 mole %
of a styrene, the MFR (200°C) of said random copolymer being
0.1-50g/10mins, and said tubing not adsorbing nitroglycerin
contained in the injection solution.

8. The method of claim 7, wherein said random copolymer
of said tubing is further copolymerized with a monomer containing
a glycidyl group, amino group, dimethylamino group, hydroxyl
group, carboxyl group, ester group, ether group or isocyanate
group, or with a maleic anhydride.

9. The method of claim 7, wherein said random copolymer
of said tubing is a random copolymer consisting of 80-90 mol % ethylene
and 20-10 mol % styrene.

10. The method of claim 7, wherein a content of a block
or blocks of two or more continuous units of the ethylene monomer
or the styrene monomer in the random copolymer of said tubing is
10 % or less.

11. The method of claim 7, wherein the tubing is sterilized with a γ -ray or an electron ray.

12. The method of claim 7, wherein the MFR (200 °C) of said random copolymer of said tubing is 0.3-10 g/10mins.